

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4121

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HONGKONG THURSDAY 19TH JANUARY, 1871.

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Price 5d per copy

Arrivals.

Jan. 16. PRINCE, Brit. str. 608. Ferries
Shanghai 14th January, and Swallow.
17th, General JARDINE, MATTHESON &
Co.

Jan. 18. ILLES OF THE SOUTH, Brit. str. 821.
Davidson, Saigon 23rd December, 18,000
pounds Rice.—John EBD & Co.

Jan. 19. MARIE DE ST. ALDEGONDE, Belg.
ship, 250. Goochi, Saigon 8th December,
14,000 pounds Rice.—MELCHIOR & Co.

Jan. 18. EMILE, French str. 399. Pleases,
Saigon—David McLean, East
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

Jan. 18. DAYLIGHT, Brit. str. 11,000 pounds
Rice.—CAPTAIN, Brit. str. 17th January, Ballast.—
SHEPPARD & Co.

Jan. 18. STAR, Brit. str. 250. Anderson,
Sydney—N.S.W. 26th November, 245
tons Coal and General—Order.

Jan. 19. EDDIE, Brit. str. 630. Thomas
Newcastle, N.S.W. 15th November,
1,000 tons Coal—CAPTAIN.

Jan. 18. LOUISA, Brit. str. 244. Quick,
Saigon 27th December, 6,000 pounds
Rice.—SIEMSEN & Co.

Departures.

Jan. 16. Low Buttons, for Whampoa.
Jan. 18. ANNIE MURIEL, for Whampoa.
Jan. 18. CASTLE, for Bangkok.

Jan. 19. H.M.S. SALAMIS, for Canton.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOURMASTER'S OFFICE
18TH JANUARY.

Spartan, for Saigon.
Evening Star, for Bangkok.
Amy, for Bangkok.
Thales, str., for Singapore, &c.
China, str., for Singapore, &c.
Iphigenia, for Cebu.
Freya, for Manila.
Lady Belmore, for Cleveland.

Passengers.

Per Pechu, str. from Shanghai, &c.—
Mr. Kawick and 30 Chinese.
Per Sea Shell, from Sydney, N.S.W.—
19 Chinese.

Per China, str. for Singapore, &c.—
Meurs, Indra, and Antonio d'Almeida, Mr.
and Mrs. J. O. Low, Misses Low and Mr. D. M.
Low, Meurs, J. G. F. de Souza, L. P. Ward,
Alvare, Rautio and 32 Chinese.

Reports.

The Belgian ship *Maria de St. Ildephons* de
report left Canton on the 1st, and
arrived at the Palawan Passage, sighted
the Coast of Luzon on the 8th, and
arrived on the 11th, strong easterly and
rough sea across.

The French bark *Emile* reports left Cape St.
John on the 26th December, and came right
up the sea, carrying top-gallant-sails all the
time.

The British ship *Albatross* left the Straits of
Siam on the 1st, Callao on the 17th, re-
ported the Palawan Passage, sighted
the Coast of Luzon on the 8th, and
arrived on the 11th, strong easterly and
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The British bark *Delta* left the Straits of
Siam on the 26th December, and came right
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Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.—SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL \$1,000,000 Dollars.

Court of Directors.—Chairman T. PYKE, Esq.
Deputy Chairman T. PYKE, Esq.
E. R. BELLOWS, Esq.
George J. HALL, Esq.
J. J. JONES, Esq.

Directors.—H. B. LEWIS, Esq.
E. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq.
A. MACL. HARRON, Esq.
Edward H. MORAN, Esq.
W. H. CONDER, Esq.

Secretary.—James Turner, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.—On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1
per cent, per annum on the daily balance.

Fixed Deposits.—For 3 months 2 per cent, per annum.

12 months 3 per cent, per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.—
Orchestrated on approved Securities, and
every description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief
commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,
America, &c., and the Colonies.

JAMES GRIGG, Acting Chief Manager,
Office of the Corporation.

No. 1 Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1871.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE.

M. VICTOR KRESSLER, having retired
from the Chief Management of the
Corporation, the undersigned has this day as-
sumed charge.

By order of the Court of Directors,

JAMES GRIGG,
Acting Chief Manager.

No. 3 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1871.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REDUCTION IN RATES ON
CHINESE RISKS.

ON and after the 1st instant, the minimum
rate for insurance against Fire of
Chinese Properties in this Colony will be reduced
to Two per cent, per annum.

JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

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U. S. 1897. Hongkong, 14th January, 1870.

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NOW READY.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1871.

THIS Work, now in the NINTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery. It has been compiled and printed at the Daily Press Office; as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1871" has been further augmented by the addition of a Chromo-lithograph plate of the NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK;

also of the
VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS,
MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN,
and the

THE COAST OF CHINA;

besides other local information, and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work the most useful for all Public, Mercantile and General Offices.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Volumes, Complete at \$5, or with the Lists of Residents, Post Directories, Maps, &c., at \$3.

Copies may be obtained at the Daily Press Office, and of the following Agents:

Messrs. Darrow & Co., New York.
Wilson, Nichols & Co., Boston.

Hedges & Co., Foochow.
Kelly & Co., Shanghai.

Mrs. J. R. Black, Japan Gazette Office, Yokohama.

Messrs. Thunder & Co., Paternoster Row, London.

Mrs. G. Storer, Cornwall, London.

Mrs. F. ALICE Clement's Lane, London.

Messrs. Hedges, Hedges & Co., Old Jewry, London.

Mrs. L. P. Fisher, Merchant's Exchange, San Francisco.

NOTICE.

THE Telegraph having been opened to Singapore, arrangements have been made to supply subscribers to the Daily Press with the telegrams as early as possible after the arrival of steamers from that place, in the same manner as the late telegrams have hitherto been supplied after the arrival of the mail steamers, and it is requested that cables be sent for them with the "Daily Press Extra" cable, already in Subscribers' hands.

W. H. BELL.
Hongkong, 17th January, 1871.

The delivery of the Daily Press from the office commenced on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, and the last copy will be sent on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, JANUARY 19TH, 1871.

THOSE who have watched what has recently been going on in connection with the government of this Colony, can have very little doubt that His Excellency Sir Richard MacDonnell intends if possible to return to the spot, where he has worked up for himself a lasting, if not a glorious, reputation. There are evident signs of an influence at work at home, the nature of which it is almost impossible to mistake. The strongest illustration of it which has recently occurred, is what has taken place in connection with the Treasury and the Auditor-General's Departments. The Treasurer, the Hon. Mr. Forrester, a gentleman who always had the courage to act with becoming independence, has been quashed. This, of course, has not been done with any idea of getting rid of an unpleasant opposition, but purely with a view to effect a saving of the Colony's money, with regard to which H.E. Sir Richard MacDonnell has shown himself extremely solicitous. It is unfortunate, no doubt, that the step involved giving a pension to the present Treasurer and a nomination to the Registrar-General of £2000 a year, so that the money saving which has apparently influenced His Excellency to recommend so sweeping a change is probably of a very small nature, and will scarcely compensate for the difference between the Hon. Mr. Forrester's appearance, and the Hon. Mr. Coxon. Coxon's inexperience, in matters of account and finance. The next step of the same nature is the appointment of the Colonial Secretary as Auditor-General. This step is one which must obviously tend to the simplification of the government of Hongkong. Of all the annoyances to which an easy-going, ready-off-hand kind of administration can be subjected, there is none equal to the importunate enquiries made by auditors with regard to public accounts. They tend more than anything else to encourage a spirit of vicious carpentry on the part of the public, who, the moment they have accounts placed before them with a book-keeper's precision, commence making objections which they never dream of when the monetary affairs are presented to them in the more statesmanlike and artistic form of a financial statement. It is, therefore, eminently desirable that there should be a certain harmoniousness between the Auditing Department and the general executive. Of course this is of little moment in serious financial questions, and will not in any way influence important financial matters—such, for example, as the expenditure of money on objects other than those for which it is expressly voted, which was once declared to be a correct mode of procedure by the present acting Auditor. But Auditors, when they are not willing to work harmoniously with the Executive, are cranky and fidgety sort of people, who glorify through their spectacles on every item of expenditure, and take a delight in placing matters in a form which is certain to evoke opposition on the part of the newspapers and the public. This is, of course, very undesirable in a Crown Colony, where it is expected that affairs will go on quietly, and where needless excitement ought particularly to be avoided.

However, to return to the original subject, it is evident that late important steps have been taken towards vesting more arbitrary power in the Governor, than has even hitherto been placed in his hands; and this has been done in a way which seems to portend the return of H.E. Sir Richard Graves MacDonnell. It is well that

the public should be apprised of what offer was made to a hawk, who was also suspicious about the matter. He promised, however, that if the prisoner could give guarantees that the child was his, he would put him in the way of selling it. Prisoner went away, and the hawk, who had been greatly annoyed, the suspicion of the hawk, that he communicated with a lusong, who arrested the prisoner on suspicion. The hawk was recognised, of course, by the father, who had in the meantime been making inquiries respecting the child, and the hawk, who was a son of the Governor, by the Ordinance recently passed authorising him to alter the fobs loosed from the Chinese, and which forms a considerable item in the annual revenue of the Colony; so that, taken altogether, affairs are now in such a position that a Governor, so disposed, can do pretty well what he likes. As customary, he is the proposer of the financial arrangements, and, in addition, will practically be Auditor General and Treasurer; at the Colonial Secretary is recognisably only an "alter ego" of the Governor, and it is not very likely that the Hon. Mr. Coxon will offer any serious opposition to the views of His Excellency. Under such circumstances, it would be very satisfactory if the public imposed as much confidence in Sir Krishna as he does in himself. By this, we do not mean to say that the confidence of the public in itself should be lost, but that Sir Richard's own confidence is greater. If he thinks it possible for any official to perform his duties with credit to himself and to his office, in such a position as that which the next Governor returning to this Colony will occupy, in consequence of the recent changes, he overestimates the powers of any one, be it talents what they may. The position now marks out for the Governor of Hongkong is one in which a man can gain respect only in one way—by changing it, by acknowledging the obligations of the Government to the public, and by giving back to them the powers and the privileges of which they have of late been deprived. If Sir Krishna returns to the Colony, it will be well for him to recognise that he will be doing an injustice to himself under the arrangements at present existing, as he will be invested with powers such as none but the least arbitrary, the least exacting and the least unscrupulous, can hope to wield with credit to themselves, or with justice to the public.

The Blue Jackets and Marines of the Squadron in harbour landed this morning for a sham fight on the Kowloon side.

E. B. Major-General Whitefield and the Hon. Julian Faunce left this morning for Canton in the Solent. Has this anything to do with the Salt Squeezing business?

The lecture given by Rev. Mr. Ettell last evening at the Union Chapel was of a most interesting character, and fully came up to the expectations that were formed of it. The next lecture announced to be given by Mr. Francis, on the subject of "Our War with China."

The inside of the new Supreme Court building is certainly much superior to the outside. The roof has been raised, and the building apparently will be well ventilated in summer, by opening windows which go all round the building. The interior is very fine, though somewhat bare. The ceiling is very high, and the walls are of white marble. The furniture, however, might be improved. The table for the counsel is certainly too far away from the bench, a defect which might perhaps be obviated by removing the seat for the Superintendent of Police, the Sheriff, &c., to the side of the table, instead of the bench, in place of having it between the counsel and the Judge.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE
Jan. 12th, 1871.

Before J. Russell, Esq.

CARDOZ AT

Mr. Hook, known to us against several Chinese in his employ, belonging to a certain boat, which was engaged in the discharge of the British ship Homer. A number of cans containing opium had been landed and taken to a godown belonging to Messrs. Russell & Co., and the same weighed two tons, on account of the weight of the cans. The opium was examined by a pair of pincers and a piece of wood, and found to be of good quality. The pincers and a piece of wood were recognised by Mr. Hook as being of his own making. The master of the boat having been sent for on the quiet, and questioned in an off-hand manner about the pincers, he at once admitted that the tool had been for some time on board of the vessel to which he belonged. Mr. Sharp appeared for the prisoner, and the court adjourned until the 23rd instant. Mr. Hook also showed himself in his employ, whose especial duty it was to see the charges of the lighters delivered, with great neglect of duty. This case, bunging the other, was likewise remanded.

The prisoner was convicted of the burglary and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment. His Lordship explained to the jury that they were to consider first whether the prisoner broke the law himself, and secondly, whether he had been the tool of another. In this case, he made the hole from the top of his entry by it, or they might not be satisfied on this point, and then they might find, if they believed the evidence, that he entered simply to have a seat to the train for Liverpool; but his injuries are very serious.

He was then remanded to be tried again at Newgate, and was remanded to custody.

Mr. Henry G. Thomsen, Esq., but several gentlemen are mentioned as likely to obtain the post.

Some remark has been made by the orders reported to have been sent from the Admiralty to the court, to the effect that he is to be paid, and her crew, to return to England on board the first ship leaving China.

I notice by the latest news that the Japanese have for the present suspended the formation of a naval college. A good many people on this side are very anxious to know what will become of the school.

The Asian Gazette states that in consequence of a direct steamboat communication having been established between India, China, and Russia, on the Sooz Canal, a commission house is to be organised at Odessa, Russia, and a branch office at Calcutta.

TAKING, STEALING, AND CARBATING AWAY.

Young-tak-chun, was charged with the above offence as regards one quarter of mutton, the property of one Phineas Grumble. A female servant, who saw the prisoner carrying the meat, of which the door was open, into his room, under his arm. His servants entered her room, and put forth his hand to take her jacket, but probably seeing the woman at that moment, left the jacket and the room in haste. This was at about 5.30 p.m. At half past seven he gave chase and, with the assistance of the constable, took the thief bidding under his master's chair. The leg of mutton in question was dropped by the prisoner on the stairs in his flight.

Prisoner was asked with a sneer whether he was to be tried by the court. His Lordship said he should not inflict corporal punishment in this case, as the Attorney General did not press the count for personal violence, and that violence was not entirely exercised or contemplated by the Ordinance.

The sentence would be three years' imprisonment, and a fine of £500.

His Lordship began to sum up, saying: "Gentlemen, of the jury, if it was a quarter it will include the leg charged in the information, for a quarter is a leg and something more."

The jury concurred in this charge.

His Lordship then adjourned to the 20th instant.

SUPREME COURT.

CARLWELL, JUDGE.

BETWEEN THE HON. C. JUSTICE SMITH.

The January Sessions were opened yesterday morning by the Chief Justice in the restored courtroom of the Old Bailey.

Messrs. T. Waller, W. F. Gurney, E. G. Engle, E. G. J. Sage, J. Smith, H. H. Wins, and G. A. Schaefer, Messrs. C. H. Taylor, and A. E. Bellows were excused on account of pressing engagements.

Dr. Wynn applied to be a public servant, and to be allowed to act as a public servant at the instance of the court, at any time he might be called upon.

Prisoner again stated to the Court that that evidence was not to be believed.

Here there was a serious question as to whether the witness was a quarter or a leg.

The information charged a quarter, but the evidence it was a leg. The difficulty was to ascertain whether the leg, or the quarter, was the larger.

His Lordship began to sum up, saying: "Gentlemen, of the jury, if it was a quarter it will include the leg charged in the information, for a quarter is a leg and something more."

The jury concurred in this charge.

His Lordship then adjourned to the 20th instant.

A memorial has been drawn up by the board of Trinity College, expressing satisfaction with the efforts of the Government to restore the ancient rights of the Corporation.

It is particularly gratifying to the members of the Corporation that the original documents

of the Corporation, which were

discovered at the time of the

memorial, have been recovered.

At which time there is a building stone,

St. Francis's Hospital, which is the property of the Italian Convent. That body gives permission to persons in indigent circumstances to reside in the building, which is otherwise unoccupied.

It is the desire of the Corporation that

they would have ascertained that there were no such persons at Glasgow as those whom the goods were consigned.

The judge held that if any persons were

held in custody, it would be a violation of

the law.

The goods were consigned to Messrs. Mackay, Moseley, and Co., who were represented as traders of the town.

The Court then adjourned to this day, 20 a.m.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

JANUARY 10TH, EVENING.
There has been a better feeling in the drug market for Old Bengal drugs. Patna having been paid off 30c per lb., and New Patna at 25c per lb., against \$32.50 to \$35.00, or times from speculators hands. Old Benares, \$34.50 to \$35.00, from Chinese hands, of opium imported from Singapore. Sales of New Patna have been reported at \$35.00 to \$35.50, and New Benares at \$30.00 to \$32.50. — The Patna market is now very quiet, on a cross time. New Patna, \$32.50 to \$33.50, and \$32.75 for 2nd sale. Malwa, \$32.75 on credit, with allowance on weight of 1 to 2 catties per picul.

Exchange has slightly given way, a fair amount of private trade being done for credit, and some sales made at 7%. On India there is a decline from 22% for the last mail, to 22% for the Calcutta steamer, leaving to-day.

Bank shares have further declined; Old have changed hands at 25% per cent, and of Patna and a parcel of 100 at 27 per cent, for end of March. In New, there is nothing doing, quotation is nominal at 20 to 20% per cent. Steamboats are up with some small sales at 30 per cent, premium. The Shillong Fire, hard-vauned, slightly, 15 shillings being placed at \$65 premium. Hongkong and Victoria are quiet. Nothing doing in Docks.

EXCHANGE.

On LONDON.—Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight, £100 to £100 per share, premium.

Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4%.

Circulars, at 6 months' sight, 4%.

Bank Bills, on demand, 4%.

On NEW YORK.—Private, 3 months' sight, 7%.

On BOSTON.—Bank, 3 days' sight, 2.5%.

On CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight, 2.5%.

On SHANGHAI.—Bank, 15 days' sight, 7%.

Private, 30 days' sight, 7%.

SHAKES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old—25% per cent, premium.

Hongkong Bank Shares, New—20 to 20½ per cent, premium.

Union Insurance Society of London, new shares \$1,200 to \$1,300 per share, premium.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—\$1,350 per share.

China & Japan Marine Insurance—Ths. 70 to 75 per share, premium.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$250 per share, ex-interest.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$60 per share, ex-interest.

Victoria & Japan Marine Company's Shares—\$350 per share, ex-interest.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—\$23 to 26 per cent, discount.

Hongkong, Jaxton and Macao Steamship Co.'s Shares—37 per cent, premium, prem. cum div.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Ths. 21 per cent, premium.

China Sea, Sino, and British Steamship Company—part.

China and Straits Steam Navigation Company—part.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$22 to 35 per cent, premium.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—80 per cent, discount.

Hongkong Distillery Company—10 per cent, premium.

Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—14 per cent, premium.

SALES ON JANUARY 18TH, 1871.

As reported by Chinese.

White Sugar, 50 lbs., at \$3.95. Kien-hieong, cheong to Hawick merchant.

White Wine, 1 pail, at \$146, by Tak-mi to Ching-tung merchant.

White Wine, 1 pail, at \$145.00, by Tak-mi to Canton merchant.

White Flour, 50 lbs., 200 piculs, at \$1.47, by Kien-hieong to travelling merchant.

Bombay Cotton, 24 hales, at \$16.75, by Parcey merchant.

White Wine, 3 piculs, at \$144, by Chun cheong to Shikloong merchant.

White Wine, 2 piculs, at \$143, by How-to travelling merchant.

White Wine, 1 picul, at \$142, by How-to to travelling merchant.

White Wine, 1 picul, at \$141, by How-to to travelling merchant.

White Wine, 1 picul, at \$140, by Parcey merchant to Kien-hieong.

Centinel Cotton, 24 hales, at \$15.35, by Parcey merchant to Kien-hieong.

Bombay Cotton, 24 hales, at \$16.75, by Parcey merchant to Kien-hieong.

White Wine, 3 piculs, at \$144, by Chun cheong to Shikloong merchant.

White Wine, 2 piculs, at \$143, by How-to travelling merchant.

White Wine, 1 picul, at \$142, by How-to to travelling merchant.

White Wine, 1 picul, at \$141, by How-to to travelling merchant.

White Wine, 1 picul, at \$140, by Parcey merchant to Kien-hieong.

NOTICE.

M. R. E. D. BARBOUR retires from our Firm from this date, and Mr. Jno. MUSBURY FERGUSON, Jr., is authorized to sign our Firm by procuratum.

If 10th China, 1st January, 1871.

NOTICE.

I HAVE appointed M. J. M. ARMSTRONG as my Attorney and Agent, to act for me in the management of my business during my temporary absence from the Colony.

P. WARD.

If 10th Hongkong, 16th January, 1871.

NOTICE.

M. R. JOHN PRAECE has ceased to be a Manager of the BOOMCO COMPANY, LIMITED.

By authority of the Directors,

G. CLEICHTON,

Hongkong and China.

1st January, 1871. [16d 102]

M. R. MAGENS WILLIAM GREIG is duly authorized to sign for JOHN SILVERLOCK & Co.

If 14th Feb., 1st January, 1871.

W. I. HAVE this day established ourselves in this Colony as Agents, Adjusters, Public Accountants and General Commission Agents.

NOTICE.

JOHN LYALL & CO. have this day established themselves in this Colony as Agents, Adjusters, Public Accountants and General Commission Agents.

NOTICE.

EDWARD NORTON, ROBERT LYALL, If 1st Hongkong, 1st January, 1871.

NOTICE.

M. R. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st October, 1869.

L. FRICKEL & Co.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our House at Hawick.

SUNG CHOW CHUN

If 100 Hongkong, 14th January, 1871.

NOTICE.

M. R. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st October, 1869.

E. FISCHER & Co.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself at these Portes as a merchant and commission agent, under the style of F. & F. FISCHER & Co.

EDWARD FISCHER.

If 100, Oct. 18th November, 1870. [1m 12d]

M. R. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY has been this day admitted a partner in our firm.

ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.

If 374 Hongkong, 1st May, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself at these Portes as a merchant and commission agent, under the style of F. & F. FISCHER & Co.

J. THOMPSON.

If 100, Oct. 18th November, 1870. [1m 12d]

NOTICE.

The room of my lodgings will be closed from this date, for about one month, during his absence from Hongkong.

T. BUBNER & Co.

If 825 Hongkong, 2nd November, 1870.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES OF THE TRADE RE-

PORT for the year 1869. Price 210.

Apply at the Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 1st January, 1871.

NOTICE.

THE room of my lodgings will be closed from this date, for about one month, during his absence from Hongkong.

E. FISCHER.

If 374 Hongkong, 2nd November, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE room of my lodgings will be closed from this date, for about one month, during his absence from Hongkong.

J. THOMPSON.

If 374 Hongkong, 2nd November, 1870.

Notices of Firms.

I, THE Undersigned, having been compelled by the French authorities to leave the Colony of Saigon, have appointed:

M. R. G. REARD & Co.

11, RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, (Avenue Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation) to act as their attorneys during their absence.

BEHR & Co.

2127 Saigon, 12th November, 1870.

NOTICE.

M. R. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and Mr. OTTO FRIENDS have this day been admitted partners in our firm.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.

If 1238 Hongkong, 20th June, 1870.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SINGAPORE, PRANGAN, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"OHNA."

Capt. Gardner, will be at the above port, TO-DAY, the 19th inst., at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

If 82 Hongkong, 12th January, 1871.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"AZOP."

will have immediate despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFAYAUX & Co.

If 97 Hongkong, 18th January, 1871.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHEW.

THE Steamship

"KWANG-TUNG."

Captain Pitman, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

EMEDIMES & Co.

If 110 Hongkong, 18th January, 1871.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Ship

"MINA."

Captain Master, will be dispatched to Manila on MONDAY next, at 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

EMEDIMES & Co.

If 64 1/4 Hongkong, 18th January, 1871.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American Ship

"SEA SERPENT."

White Master, will have quick despatch from the above port.

For Freight, apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

EXTRACTS.

Intimations.

HEALTH RESTORED
BY THE USE OF
BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED VEGETABLE
FILLS!

THESE Pills have justly acquired a widely extended reputation for their wonderful cure of severe cases of sickness—cases in which all other Medicines had failed, and which had been popularly evidently intended to represent a man and a woman, bent over the procession. Then follow the musicians, thundering on some sixty tom-toms; then, mounted on gaily-harnessed ponies and horses, young men in plumed hats and scarfs, "the postuado," adorned with necklaces, brilliant scarfs passed across one shoulder over their naked bodies, and gold-handled krisas passed through their bushes. The bridegroom was modestly concealed in a palanquin carried by four men. He wore a palanquin, lined with red silk, with a layer of bright yellow cotton made with saffron. His hands, the culves of his legs, and his feet are daubed in the same way. He is followed by a long procession of his whole family. The happy bride is kept at a respectful distance, but appears now and again in a spangled attire, which they have been dipped in the same pool with her bridegroom. You can conceive nothing more absurdly comic. Evidently these are the favoured bridal colours of the Javanese. We see also the array of the principal performers in the ceremony. She is about twenty years old, and he fourteen. The young couple can only make up twenty five years between them! But as the men here were exactly the same dress as the women, and have no beards, we had fairly confounded the bride with the bridegroom, and the bridegroom with the bride, until we saw the latter in a spangled attire, which they have been dipped in the same pool with her bridegroom. You can conceive nothing more absurdly comic.

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BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED
FILLS.

PURPLE VEGETABLE.

FOR LOSS OF APPETITE they are the only ones remedy, as they never fail in carrying off the depraved bilious secretions that float in the stomach and destroy the healthy, natural craving for food. They are prepared by Bristol's Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks of current rates.

RUSSELL & CO.
102 Hongkong, 1st April, 1870.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY

FROM and after this date the following rates

will be charged on **SHORT PERIOD**

Insurance rates.

Not exceeding 1 month 1 month of insurance rate.

Above 1 month & not exceeding 3 months 1 do. do.

Above 3 months & not exceeding 6 months 1 do. do.

Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GILMAN & CO., Agents,

No. 101, Hongkong, 7th April, 1870.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO

The Undersigned Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire or Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & CO.

102 Hongkong, 7th February, 1870.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO

The Undersigned Agents for the above Insurance Company, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks of the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & CO.

102 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1870.

YANG-TZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANTUNG

POlicies granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, thirty per centum of the Premium will be retained.

For all sums due to us, whether the holder be a Shareholder or not, retainable to the amount of Net Premium contributed.

No Policy Fees charged.

WM. PUSTAU & CO., Agents,

Queen's Road, Hongkong.

M 1403 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

NOTICE

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks of Freight and Cargo, at Current rates, subject to a discount of 15%.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

of 1753 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION LTD.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents, 1450 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

NOTICE

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

The following rates will be charged in future for **SHORT PERIOD** Insurances, viz.—

Not exceeding 10 days 1 month of the annual rate.

Not exceeding 1 month 1 do. do.

Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months 1 do. do.

Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months 1 do. do.

EDWARD NORTON,

Agent, The Queen Insurance Company,

of 262, Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

NOTICE

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL—TWO MILLION STERLING.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of \$10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

RUSSELL & CO.

1st 1871 Hongkong, 22d January, 1870.

NOTICE

THE GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

No. 11, Lower Sloane Street, S.W. 1, England, 1st January, 1871.

do. empowered by special Acts of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital \$3,000,000, Sterling.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.

OLYMPIAN & CO.

2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

NOTICE

THE STEAMING ARCHAEOLOGY OF BRISTOL'S SAPSAPARILLA

becomes at once indispensible and self-evident.

It was first introduced in the year 1852, and from that date until the present time, its progress has been uniform and steady, each year adding an average of 1000 new cases to the total.

Nowhere else in the world is there so much white sap-saparilla as in China.

Although it may be true that our poor mortal remains are thus more decently destroyed than by gnawing worms and decay, and that it is a true saying, that any preparation is better than none, still I often confess that few sights can be as horrible to the living, or make an impression on the mind more calculated to return unceasing nights like terrible terrors of death.

We stood there, and when the unhappy man had awoke, he would so lower himself as to mix thus in a crowd. It is but taste to go on foot. Without an umbrella-bean, it is indecorous; without a match-bean, almost disgraceful; without a handkerchief, it is disgraceful; without a pocket-handkerchief, it is disgraceful; without a handkerchief, it is disgraceful.

The body, wrapped in white linen, was taken from the coffin, and placed in the casket, on three rows of dry fagots. The "Oleo-oleinolat" or chief priest of the talisman, lighted the fagots, and the body was laid on them, and the smoke disappeared, but the fire continued; then the corpse was seen at the summit, and the flesh cracked horribly, amidst the reverent silence of the spectators. But the death had only just begun, the muscles quivered beneath the roasting fire, the arms worked, the joints moved, the flesh contracted and pushed against the fire. If it were not a recognised fact in physical science that a dead animal over fire burns just like a live animal, we might be inclined to suppose that the unhappy man had awoke to life. And I must confess that the corpse, rising and throwing about its limbs in convulsive efforts, and seeming to faint away under the agony of the scorching fire, curdled the blood in my veins. Oh! no, I will not say that. But this was a most hideous funeral. It seems that Shamus frequently buys on his deathbed. "I leave an arm or a leg to the birds." Then the officiating talisman cuts up the corpse, and throws the desired morsel to the winged creatures, who will swoop down upon it. By his directions the process repeats itself.

So while the body roasts over the fire, one of the raw limbs is devoured a hundred times in the "charcoal furnace." We went there, and the sight of this funeral dance, while more execrable still, is enough to make any one shudder.

It is a strong illustration that while these good Shamus believe themselves to be performing a pious act, in giving one of their limbs to the birds, it is the most humiliating of all to be entirely devoured by vultures.

The king of all gullies is the "Oleo-oleinolat," or chief priest of the talisman, who stumbles over heaps of old skulls, stripped and despoiled by the beasts of the avenging race, and deplored by the sons of the avenging race, and on all sides their fragments still stand, and loathsome, round, with the devouring birds, who have been feeding, grasping them with beak and claws, and then tearing their wings to give them more force in tearing away the flesh, and also to keep away any possible competitors for the prey. Notwithstanding the hideousness of the scene, it is not strange as you might imagine, owing to the heat of the oven, which the work is done. But there is always the disgusting odor exhaled by the vultures themselves. Then they sleep by hundreds in the same place where they eat, and are to be seen in the caskets the next day.

The caskets, after being filled with the mangled corpses, and scattered limbs of the charred houses, were kind enough to show us the ladder where lay a gallows-bean, who died yesterday, covered only with a single plank, and dragged for miles by the vultures.

The centre part of the cinders used to be

the embers of the colonnades. The talisman, after the ceremony, took off the charred houses, and scattered limbs of the charred houses, and covered them with the earth, soon turned to the notorious grass of today. But in this delightful floral world, perfume is seized upon at the moment when fragrance, and preserved for all time, unchanged, as necessary to the toilet.

MURRAY & LAMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER.

We know of no preparation where the simple and natural fragrance of the flowers is preserved.

It stands also for its well-marked hygienic properties, but also for its well-marked hygienic properties, a feature not possessed by any other similar preparation.

RESTORING AND REFRESHING

The fragrant and invigorating power of this great perfume, making it an absolute necessity. Let me tell you, I am not surprised at the beauty of their complexion, nor the power and freshness of their conversation.

Always ask for the Florida Water prepared by LAMAN & KEMP, New York. All others are counterfeit.

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FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

THE LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS.

POETS of all ages have celebrated in song

the beauty of flowers. Their fanciful and

various qualities and feelings of the human heart to the flower, however, so much admired. Every flower, from the rose to the violet, has its language.

To the gaudy sunflower has been ascribed

the meaning of "Simple-minded". The

Rose is the sign of "Courtly Freshness", while

the glancing Peony is "Anxious". But there is

another property possessed by the flowers equally

not more important than their beauty of

form, fragrance, and color, and that is their

ability to heal the sick.

Thus the flower, which is the emblem of

beauty, is also the emblem of health.

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